#### § 1620.7

(a) Has read and is familiar with the priorities of the recipient;

(b) Has read and is familiar with the definition of an emergency situation and the procedures for dealing with an emergency that have been adopted by the recipient; and

(c) Will not undertake any case or matter for the recipient that is not a priority or an emergency.

#### §1620.7 Reporting.

(a) The recipient shall report to the recipient's governing body on a quarterly basis information on all emergency cases or matters undertaken that were not within the recipient's priorities, and shall include a rationale for undertaking each such case or mat-

(b) The recipient shall report annually to the Corporation, on a form provided by the Corporation, information on all emergency cases or matters undertaken that were not within the recipient's priorities.

(c) The recipient shall submit to the Corporation and make available to the public an annual report summarizing the review of priorities; the date of the most recent appraisal; the timetable for the future appraisal of needs and evaluation of priorities; mechanisms which will be utilized to ensure effective client participation in prioritysetting; and any changes in priorities.

## PART 1621—CLIENT GRIEVANCE **PROCEDURE**

Sec.

1621.1 Purpose.

1621.2 Grievance Committee.

1621.3 Complaints about legal assistance. 1621.4 Complaints about denial of assist-

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1006(b)(1), 41 U.S.C. 096e(b)(1); sec. 1006(b)(3), 42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(1); sec. 2996e(b)(3); sec. 1007(a)(1), 42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(1).

Source: 42 FR 37551, July 22, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### §1621.1 Purpose.

By providing an effective remedy for a person who believes that legal assistance has been denied improperly, or who is dissatisfied with the assistance provided, this part seeks to insure that every recipient will be accountable to those it is expected to serve, and will provide the legal assistance required by the Act.

## §1621.2 Grievance Committee.

The governing body of a recipient shall establish a grievance committee or committees, composed of lawyer and client members of the governing body in approximately the same proportion in which they are on the governing body.

#### §1621.3 Complaints about legal assistance.

(a) A recipient shall establish procedures for determining the validity of a complaint about the manner or quality of legal assistance that has been rendered.

(b) The procedures shall provide at least:

(1) Information to a client at the time of the initial visit about how to make a complaint, and

(2) Prompt consideration of each complaint by the director of the recipient, or the director's designee, and, if the director of the recipient is unable to resolve the matter,

(3) An opportunity for a complainant to submit an oral and written statement to a grievance committee established by the governing body. The complainant may be accompanied by another person. Upon request, the recipient shall transcribe a brief written statement, dictated by the complainant, for inclusion in the recipient's complaint file.

(c) A file containing every complaint and a statement of its disposition shall be preserved for examination by the Corporation. The file shall include any written statement submitted by the complainant.

#### §1621.4 Complaints about denial of assistance.

A recipient shall establish a simple procedure for review of a decision that a person is financially ineligible, or that assistance is prohibited by the Act or Corporation Regulations, or by priorities established by the recipient pursuant to section 1620. The procedure shall include information about how to make a complaint, adequate notice, an opportunity to confer with the director of the recipient or the director's designee, and, to the extent practicable, with a representative of the governing body

# PART 1622—PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETINGS UNDER THE GOVERN-MENT IN THE SUNSHINE ACT

Sec.

1622.1 Purpose and scope.

1622.2 Definitions.

1622.3 Open meetings.

1622.4 Public announcement of meetings.

1622.5 Grounds on which meetings may be closed or information withheld.

1622.6 Procedures for closing discussion or withholding information.

1622.7 Certification by the General Counsel.

1622.8 Records of closed meetings.

1622.9 Emergency procedures.

1622.10 Report to Congress.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1004(g), Pub. L. 95-222, 91 Stat. 1619, (42 U.S.C. 2996c(g)).

SOURCE: 49 FR 30940, Aug. 2, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

#### §1622.1 Purpose and scope.

This part is designed to provide the public with full access to the deliberations and decisions of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation, committees of the Board, and state Advisory Councils, while maintaining the ability of those bodies to carry out their responsibilities and protecting the rights of individuals.

#### § 1622.2 Definitions.

*Board* means the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation.

Committee means any formally designated subdivision of the Board established pursuant to §1601.27 of the By-Laws of the Corporation.

Council means a state Advisory Council appointed by a state Governor or the Board pursuant to section 1004(f) of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 2996c(f).

Director means a voting member of the Board or a Council. Reference to actions by or communications to a "Director" means action by or communications to Board members with respect to proceedings of the Board, committee members with respect to proceedings of their committees, and council members with respect to proceedings of their councils. General Counsel means the General Counsel of the Corporation, or, in the absence of the General Counsel of the Corporation, a person designated by the President to fulfill the duties of the General Counsel or a member designated by a council to act as its chief legal officer.

Meetings means the deliberations of a quorum of the Board, or of any committee, or of a council, when such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of Corporation business, but does not include deliberations about a decision to open or close a meeting, a decision to withhold information about a meeting, or the time, place, or subject of a meeting.

Public observation means the right of any member of the public to attend and observe a meeting within the limits of reasonable accommodations made available for such purposes by the Corporation, but does not include any right to participate unless expressly invited by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and does not include any right to disrupt or interfere with the disposition of Corporation business.

Publicly available for the purposes of §1622.6(e) means to be procurable either from the Secretary of the Corporation at the site of the meeting or from the Office of Government Relations at Corporation Headquarters upon reasonable request made during business hours.

Quorum means the number of Board or committee members authorized to conduct Corporation business pursuant to the Corporation's By-laws, or the number of council members authorized to conduct its business.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Corporation, or, in the absence of the Secretary of the Corporation, a person appointed by the Chairman of the meeting to fulfill the duties of the Secretary, or a member designated by a council to act as its secretary.

## § 1622.3 Open meetings.

Every meeting of the Board, a committee or a council shall be open in its entirety to public observation except as otherwise provided in §1622.5.